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CAPInv. 1067: collecius (l. collegium) geni municipi

i.	Geographical area	Southern Italy with Sicily
ii.	Region	Calabria
iii.	Site	Lokroi Epizephyrioi

i.	Full name (original language)	collecius geni municipi (AE 1902: no. 83, 1l. 4-5)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	collecius (l. collegium) geni municipi

i. Date(s)	171 - 300 AD		

ii.	Name elements	Theophoric:	genius municipi
iii.	Descriptive terms Note	collegium, collegium collegium: AE 1902: no. 8	3, 1. 4

i.	Source(s)	AE 1902: no. 83 (AD 171 - 300)
	Online Resources	<u>TM 246948</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	AE 1902: no. 83 is a Latin funerary inscription on marble stele.
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i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	AE 1902: no. 83 is a Latin funerary inscription on marble stele.

i.c. Physical form	aat(s)	AE 1902: no. 83 is a marble stele, consisting of six fragments.
ii. Source(s) pro	venance	AE 1902: no. 83 was found in 1902 in a necropolis in Locri (Reggio Calabria), contrada San Francesco, fondo Scannapieco.

The money of the *collegium geni municipi* and the wife, used for the erection of the stele, might have been gathered *ad hoc*. i. Treasury/Funds

ii.	Gender	Men
iii.	Age	Adults

i.	Comments	AE 1902: no. 83 is the first attestation of the cult of Genius Municipi in Lokroi (cf. Buonocore 1987: 24).
iii.	Bibliography	Buonocore, M. (1987), 'Locri', <i>Supplementa Italica</i> 3: 11-36, esp. 24. Costabile, F. (1976), <i>Municipium Locrensium, Istituzioni ed organizzazione sociale di Locri romana</i> . Napoli: 37.

i.	Private association	Possible
	Note	The possibility that we are dealing with an association lies in the terminology, <i>collegium</i> (<i>collecius</i> in the inscription), used to define this group and for cultic element related to it. It is not clear, however, whether the cult of the <i>genius municipi</i> , and consequently the <i>collegium</i> , was public or private.

